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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

NORTHWEST ADMINISTRATORS, INC., No. C 04-5395 CRB

Plaintiff,

ORDER GRANTING DEFAULT

v.

CARONE & SONS, INC.,

Defendant.

Now before the Court is the plaintiff's motion for a default judgment. Having carefully reviewed the papers submitted by the plaintiff, the Court concludes that oral argument is unnecessary and GRANTS the motion for a default judgment.

Plaintiff filed this action to recover unpaid contributions, liquidated damages, and interest for payments due pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement. The defendant did not answer the complaint, and on March 28, 2005, the Clerk entered defendant's default. Plaintiff subsequently filed this pending motion for a default judgment. As of the date of this order, the defendant has not responded to the motion for a default judgment and has not otherwise communicated with the Court.

When a court is considering whether to enter a default judgment, it has "an affirmative duty to look into its jurisdiction over both the subject matter and the parties." <u>In re Tuli</u>, 172 F.3d 707, 712 (9th Cir. 1999) ("To avoid entering a default judgment that can later be

successfully attacked as void, a court should determine whether it has the power, i.e., the

jurisdiction, to enter the judgment in the first place."). Here, the defendant is a resident of

California, so the Court may exercise personal jurisdiction. The Court has subject matter

jurisdiction because the plaintiff's claim arises under the Employee Retirement Income

For the Northern District of California 8 2 9 9 2

As the defendant has not answered the complaint, and as the recovery sought is readily ascertainable and certain, the motion for default judgment is GRANTED in the total amount of \$5,042.39. This amount consists of the delinquent employee benefit contribution payments for the months of September 1004, October 2004 and January 2005, plus liquidated damages, interest and attorneys' fees.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Security Act (ERISA), 29 U.S.C. § 1132(e).

Dated: October 3, 2005

CHARLES R. BREYER UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE